

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, September 8, 1730.

To the Author of the Daily Journal.
Paris, Aug. 29.

SIR,

I Have been hindred, by Affairs of Importance, from writing you touching a Paragraph in your *Post Boy* April 17th last, relating to me; but as I have now some spare Time upon my Hand, I won't defer it longer: For tho' a Paper of good Intelligence may be of publick Use on Occasions, yet it may also sometimes prove injurious to private Characters, and that too without any unfair Design of the Author; because it falls into so many different Hands, Persons of various Humours, Conditions and Interests. I can't tell what Success yours had in other Places, but here it makes way, and has a Multitude of Readers. I was surprized at the Manner I found myself mentioned in it; since it so highly concerns me, in Opposition to a most powerful Adversary, not to have my Actions misrepresented, or my Intentions misunderstood, in any Respect.

I don't pretend to dispute the Right assum'd by the Gentlemen of your Fraternity, to make free with Names, whose Owners are entirely Strangers to them; because it is no more than what every one must expect who makes himself publick, especially in the Manner I have done: But I would recommend to you to be more careful hereafter, in what Terms you express your self in your Paper.

Your *Paris* Correspondent either knows more of my Business than I do myself, or is entirely a Stranger to the Reasons why the Burgomasters of *Rotterdam* obliged me to leave their City: For I suppose he means their Lordships, when he says, *I happened not to agree with some of the States, for meddling in Affairs that was thought did not fall under my Cognizance.*

These Words seem mystical enough to exercise the Imagination; just as every one stands affected: I may either pass for one that has been too busy in Affairs that did not belong to him, which is no advantageous Character; or else, those *Some of the States* may be thought to have unjustly and arbi-

trarily interposed their Authority, to silence me from writing in Defence of the Liberties and Commerce of *England*. Were this the Case, I believe *Britain* would not take it very kindly at their hand, or suffer so dangerous a Precedent. But to set this Affair in a true Light, and do Justice to their Lordships and myself, I send you this true Narrative.

In September 1726, I published a Pamphlet in *Rotterdam*, whereof some Copies made their way to *Britain*, entituled, *A Letter to a Country Gentleman from the Ghost of Polygrius, First Minister of State to Gorguntius King of the Britons. The Motto was, Pride goeth before Destruction, and a haughty Spirit before a Fall.* The Preface concluded with these Words, *Take away the Wicked from before the King, and his Throne shall be established in Righteousness.*

The 30th of Nov. following I published Half a Sheet, with my Name to it, owning myself Author of the *Letter from the Ghost*. A soon as it came from the Press, I sent it wet in a Letter to Pensionary *Hornbeck*, with whom I had formerly conversed on the Subject of my Letter against the Ostend Company. I sent another Copy to a certain Gentleman in *London*, to let him see I acted above-board, and scorned to surprize him.

About the Middle of December, a *Bode* (Messenger) summon'd me to appear at 11 o'clock next Day before the Burgomasters of *Rotterdam*; which I did, contrary to the Advice of my Friends, who apprehended more for me than I did myself: For I never imagined, that the *Dutch* or any Nation would intermeddle in a Dispute between two British Subjects, one of whom was not in their Dominions, especially since I often publicly asserted, That the Subject was no less than the Preservation of the Liberties of *Britain*. In the Year 1722, *France* gave me full Liberty, on a much more remarkable Occasion, for which I heartily thank her for this impartiality and Justice.

When I came to the *Stadtthoufe*, a *Bode* ushered me up to their Lordships, who received me with as much Civility and Distinction as could be expected from



from such great Magistrates. They told me, that I had made a very free Use of my Pen since I came into *Holland*, particularly in that Half-sheet (which the Gentleman that spoke held then in his Hand) wherein I had so violently attack'd that *Great Man*----- That it had falln into the Hands of several Ministers and Persons of Distinction at the *Hague*, who took Umbrage at the Rate they saw a Person treated who was dignified with the Character of a Minister of State; That as the Affair was so much resented, their Lordships were apprehensive of some Representations against me from the Court of G. Britain, which might oblige them to act contrary to their Inclinations and the Regard they had for my Person: Wherefore, to disembarass them out of an Affair, which, in the Event, might be very disagreeable to them, they prayed me to retire out of the Jurisdiction of Rotterdam in twice 24 Hours, and to take this Request as a Proof of the great Value they had for me.

This is is a true Abstract of the Fact: And as I am well perswaded the Burgomasters did not take this Step of themselves, I think I am bound in Honour to clear them of any such Imputation: But if they did, I am the more obliged to them, because I have the greater Reason to continue my profound Respects for their H. Mightinesses the States General, without diminishing any thing of what I have for their Lordships the Burgomasters.

Holland was formerly so thorough an Azyle, that even some of the Murderers of the Royal Martyr, and the Conspirators against his Son King Charles II. were refused by the States to be delivered up, on the pressing Instances and reiterated Demands of the Court of England; but this did not serve as a Precedent in the Case of *Bleuet* the Highwayman and his Comrades, who were seized in Rotterdam, and sent over to London under a Dutch Guard, a little before I published my Paper: From whence, tho' I have my private Reasons for being of another Opinion, the Burgomasters not knowing my Case, and the Nature of my Dispute with the *Great Man*, might fear, that should a Representation come from Britain against me, they behoved also to deliver me up a Prisoner of State. If this was simply the Motive of their Proceeding, I shall always think I lie under Obligations to their Lordships, for so generously consulting my Safety, and no longer repine at my Treatment, which was but a very unsuitable Return for the Services I did the Republick by my Letter against the Offenders, for

which I never receiv'd the least Gratification or Acknowledgment. What I've here said, will, I hope, satisfy those who may have taken a wrong Idea of the Matter. I am, &c. CH. FORMAN.

Wye's Letter Verbatim, London, Sept. 3.

Since our last arriv'd the Mails due from France and Flanders.

THE French Mail has brought no Confirmation of what was mentioned in some private Letters, that the Spaniards had suspended their Armaments till March next. On the contrary, they write from Alicant of the 23d past, that Troops continued daily to come into that Town, where were already 8000 Foot. And from Barcelona of the 27th, that the Transports had then received two Months Pay, and that the next Day they would begin to ship off the grand Artillery on board them.

The Letters from Cadiz confirm the Arrival of the Flota in that Bay on the 18th past from la Vera Cruz, whose Cargo is reckoned worth 19 Millions of Pieces of Eight, which is near 5 Millions Sterling.

Mean time we have an Account from Leghorn, that on the 21st past the Governor of that City had received a Letter from the Grand Duke's Secretary, ordering him to acquaint all the Merchants, that the Spanish Resident had assured his Royal Highness, that the King his Master had no Design to molest the Territories of the Grand Duke. If this is to be relied on, the Emperor has no great Occasion to trouble himself about the Security of that Dutchy, but rather to provide for the Safety of his own Dominions, Naples and Sicily; and should he continue to reject the Offers for an Accommodation, the same Fleet which helped to conquer and defend those Places for his Imperial Majesty, may assist the Spaniards in taking them from him.

The King of Sardinia's resigning his Crown is a Subject of much Discourse, and affords no small Speculation: But the Reason for it, which seems most to prevail, is that his Majesty's Memory and Faculties are so much impaired by a long Series of Illness, as to render that wise and Politick Prince not so capable of sustaining the Application, which is necessary for the Government. However, others will have it to be on some Political View; and divers other Things are suggested in Relation to the present King of Sardinia, whose Troops, according

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cording to some Accounts from Italy, were in Motion, but upon what Design was not known.

We hear that the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole set out to-day for Windsor, to be present at the Grand Council, which is to be held there this Evening on Affairs of Importance: And that his Excellency Horatio Walpole Esq; is expected here by next Saturday from the Court of France.

Several hundred Men are now employed in building the stately House mentioned in one of our former, at the Expence of the Dutchess Dowager of Marlborough, for her Grandson the Hon. M. Spencer, which is 115 Foot in Front, and 103 Feet in Depth, built all of Stone, after a beautiful Model, drawn as we hear by the Lord Herbert, who has attained to great Judgment in Architecture.

Two Farmers finding Yesterday on the Side of Maidenhead Thicket, a large Quantity of Letters, all opened, with the Newberry Bag lying by them, went immediately and made Oath before Justice Ambler, in what Manner they found them, who took Care to dispatch them to the Office here, and there was found several Notes and a Bank Bill of 20 L. which belonged to Mr. Wats of the Sun-fire-office, and was sent to him.

One who was formerly a Page at Court, and who lately committed several Robberies on Honslow Heath, was last Sunday seized and committed to Goal.

Amongst the Trials this Sessions at the Old Bailey, there was one of a Dutchman for Sodomitical Practices, in which Fact he was taken in Pope's Head Alley in Cornhill, about 3 Weeks after he came over from Rotterdam; and being convicted thereof, he was sentenced to stand in the Pillory, and fined three Merks.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of the dreadful Fire of this City, the Clergy took Occasion to represent in their Sermons, the horrible Licentiousness and Impiety which now reigns, and to exhort their Auditories, to stand fast in the Faith, as being in a Manner surrounded with Deists, Atheists, &c.

From the Evening Post, Sept. 3.

Vienna, Aug. 26. The whole Court has paid a Visit of Condolence to the Empress Amelia, on account of the Death of the Dutchess Dowager of Hanover her Mother, for whom the Court is going into Mourning. We are advised from Genoa, that the Spanish Fleet lay ready to put to Sea; and from Milan, that the King of Sardinia was assembling his Troops in Piedmont, to the Number of 30,000 Men, without any one being able to penetrate into his Designs. The Imperial Troops lie ready to take the Field the Moment they receive Orders.

Genoa, July 13. Signor Veneroso, whom the Senate had sent to Corsica, with full Powers to treat with the Rebels, is returned without being able to bring them to their Obedience. He went to their Camp the Day before he came away, to exhort 'em for the last Time; but Pomphilliani their Chief answered him, That the People of Corsica saw with Regret that a Person of his Distinction concern in this Affair; That they all respected his Uprightness and Equity, and would never forget that his Government was worthy of all Praise; That by his Mildness and Moderation he had justly acquired the Title of *Father of his Country*, and that for ever they should remember the good Deeds he had done them: They exhorted him to embrace their Party, and protect an oppress'd People, who are treated as Rebels because they defend their Liberties and Privileges; and that if it was his Interest only that obliged him to return to Genoa, to preserve his Estate, they offered him in lieu thereof the Royal Dignity, with an unlimited Obedience to his Commands. Since he came away, the Rebels have laid up a great Quantity of Corn and Ammunition, determined to stand out to the last Extremity. The Inhabitants of Bastia (Capital of Corsica) having sent Commissaries to the West of the Island to raise the annual Contribution, they were surprized by a Party of the Rebels, who carried them to Pomphilliani, who demanded their full Powers, and after reading them publickly, gave them to his Footman, who tore 'em with Contempt; then he caused strip the Commissaries of all they had, and after whipping 'em with Twigs of Broom, sent them back to Bastia, where this Recital of their Treatment occasioned general Consternation. The Republick not being in a Condition to reduce the Rebels without great Expence, are obliged to exact extraordinary Succours of their Subjects; but the Inhabitants of San Remo, who have been hitherto faithful to the Government, have refused to pay them; and the Governor having threatened to compel them by Force, they flock'd to his Palace a few Days ago, broke open the Doors, burnt his Furniture, and having seized him just as he was going to escape, they dragged him to Prison, where he died.

died 2 Hours after. The Inhabitants of Pelve are also revolted; on account of 6 of the Rebels taken by the Sbirri, whom the Judge of that Place had condemned to be hang'd.

Amsterdam, Aug. 8. The Duke of Meclenburg's Minister at Ratisbon has lately communicated to the other Ministers, a Memorial from the Duke his Master, dated Aug. 12. whereby that Minister acquaints the Diet, that his Residence of Swerin was closely block'd up by the Troops of Brunswick; That his Dominions were intirely ruined, his Subjects haralled with quartering of Soldiers, and sundry Contributions exacted from them; That they hindered his Bailiffs and other Officers from exercising their Employ's by his Order; That several of his rebellious Gentlemen had made a new League, engaging to raise 40,000 Rix-dollars to execute their wicked Designs against his Highness; &c.

Paris, Sept. 4. Letters from Lisbon import, that an Accommodation between that Court and the Sea of Rome, being at last terminated, the King of Portugal had appointed the Count de Galveas his Ambassador to the Court of Rome, to go with Cardinal la Motta to compliment the Pope on his Election.

London, Sept. 3. The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Strathmore, is arrived in Town from his Travels.

Yesterday Orders came from his Grace the Duke of Norfolk, for discharging all the Persons in his Service in England, his Grace designing to continue beyond Seas all Winter.

The Printer and Publisher of *Fog's Journal* are ordered to be bail'd.

The Winchester Stage-Coach has been robbed 4 times successively.

His Majesty has ordered a Royal Proclamation to be issued, for summoning the Peers of Scotland to meet at Holy-rood-house at Edinburgh, to elect a Peer to represent that Part of Great Britain in Parliament, in room of the late Earl of Findlater.

Last Tuesday the Sessions ended at Old Baily, when 11 Persons received Sentence of Death.

Some Days ago died at Lincoln, the Reverend Mr. Laurence Bachard, Arch-deacon of Stowe, Prebendary of Lowth in the Church of Lincoln, and Rector of Rendlesham and Sudborne cum Orford *Capella* in the County of Suffolk. He was an ingenious as well as laborious Author, having published the Roman History in five Volumes, 8vo. an Ec-

clesiastical History in Folio, the History of England in Folio, with many others.

Haddington, Sept. 4, 1730.

Best Wheat,	08 00 00.	2d, 07 10 00.	3d, 06 16 00
Best Bear,	05 10 00.	2d, 05 04 00.	3d, 04 00 00
Best Oats,	05 08 00.	2d, 05 04 00.	3d, 05 00 00
Best Pease,	04 06 00.	2d, 04 20 00.	3d, 03 16 00

ADVERTISEMENT.

¶ The Trustees for the Creditors of Colonel James Ruthven of GRAITNEY, give Notice, That the Price of the Estate of Graitney being now applied to the Payment of those Creditors who were prefer'd thereupon; They are, betwixt and Martinmas, to order a Dividend of what has arisen from the other Fund, and propose, that Payment of the said Dividend shall be made at *Candlemas* next: In order to which, 'tis desir'd that all just Creditors do lodge in the Hands of William Johnston Writer in Edinburgh their Grounds of Debt, with an exact Note of what is resting of Principal and Interest, such as they can swear to, betwixt and the First Day of October next; lest they be excluded, and the Money divided to those who shall comply with this Intimation. Note, No Regard will be had to Debts contracted after the Date of the Trust Right.

By Order of the Trustees for the Creditors of the deceased
GILBERT MATTHIESON:

The saids Creditors are hereby desir'd, in Terms of the Concert at the last General Meeting on the 28th August last, betwixt and the Twentieth September Instant, to lodge their several Grounds of Debt in the Hands of James Walker Writer in Leith, their Clerk, that he may make out the proper Assignations in favours of the Trustees, in order to carry on an Adjudication on the Defend't's Subjects, for the Creditors Behoof, that they may not be postponed, to JOHN CARLYLE of Limekilns, who obtained his Adjudication before the Lords last Session: With Certification, the Trustees will proceed to the carrying on the Adjudication for those who do Assign, without Regard to the Rest.

By the Company of MERCHANTS of the City of
Edinburgh, Aug. 31, 1730.

Whereas a Memorial has been laid before the said Company, with respect to the Importing, Using and Wearing of Indian Silks, Calicoes, printed or stained, &c. setting forth its being not only contrary to several Laws and Acts of Parliament, particularly of the 11th and 12th of King William, and 7th of King George I. but manifestly prejudicial to the Trade, Interest, and Manufactures of Britain, and to the said Company in particular: Unanimously Resolved, in a full General Meeting, and after due Perusal of the said Memorial, Acts of Parliament, and Patent of the Company, to give publick Notice to all such as shall presume to import, vend, buy, use or wear Indian Silks, Calicoes, and Others in said Acts recited; That the said Company will, in virtue of their Patent, and Acts of Parliament foresaid, prosecute the Transgressors with the utmost Rigour for the Penalties therein contained; being £. 500 to the Importer, and £. 200 sterl. to the Resetter, User or Wearer of such Goods.

EDINBURGH: Printed For and By Mrs. Thomas and Walter Ruddimans. Sold at the Printing-house; and at Mr. Alexander Symmers's Shop in the Parliament-Coffe. At both which Places, Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.

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